

ELECTION RESULTS.

Every Indication Points to the Election of McKinley.

THE SOUTH AND FAR WEST FOR BRYAN.

The East, North and Northwest Arrayed Under the McKinley Banner and Several Southern States Join With Them.

Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee Has Not Yet Given Up Hope of Picking His Candidate Through.

St. Louis, Nov. 4.—The result of the elections of Tuesday indicated on Wednesday evening that Wm. McKinley had been elected president and Garret A. Hobart vice-president.

The republican pluralities in New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois were heavy, and republicans who are regarded as well informed place the electoral vote for McKinley at 247 beyond a doubt.

It is rather early to figure on the popular vote, but if the returns hold good that have thus far come in his plurality may reach a million or more.

Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee has not given up hope. He seems to have faith that favorable news may be heard from Kentucky, Indiana and Michigan that will pull Bryan through.

The indications are that the states have voted as follows:

McKinley States.

State	Electoral Vote
Alabama	9
Arkansas	7
California	9
Colorado	3
Delaware	3
Florida	9
Georgia	9
Idaho	3
Illinois	12
Indiana	11
Iowa	7
Kansas	6
Kentucky	12
Maine	4
Maryland	10
Massachusetts	11
Michigan	12
Minnesota	10
Mississippi	7
Missouri	9
Montana	3
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	14
New York	36
North Dakota	3
Ohio	23
Oregon	3
Pennsylvania	21
Rhode Island	4
South Carolina	7
Texas	10
Vermont	3
Virginia	12
Washington	5
West Virginia	5
Wisconsin	10
Wyoming	3
Total	280

Bryan States.

State	Electoral Vote
Alabama	11
Arkansas	11
California	4
Colorado	4
Delaware	4
Florida	13
Georgia	13
Idaho	13
Illinois	13
Indiana	8
Iowa	8
Kansas	17
Kentucky	17
Maine	17
Maryland	17
Massachusetts	17
Michigan	17
Minnesota	17
Mississippi	17
Missouri	17
Montana	17
New Hampshire	17
New Jersey	17
New York	17
North Dakota	17
Ohio	17
Oregon	17
Pennsylvania	17
Rhode Island	17
South Carolina	17
Texas	17
Vermont	17
Virginia	17
Washington	17
West Virginia	17
Wisconsin	17
Wyoming	17
Total	167

What Press Reports Show.

New York, Nov. 4.—Returns received by the United Associated Presses up to 3:30 p. m. indicate that Bryan has carried Wyoming and that McKinley has carried Oregon, taking these states out of the doubtful column and making McKinley's electoral vote 265, Bryan's 166, and leaving 16 in doubt.

Returns and reports received up to noon show some changes in the character of the congressional delegations from the various states, but the total strength of the several parties is not materially changed from that sent out Tuesday night. They now probably number: Republicans, 229; sound-money democrats, 2; democrats, 105; silver republicans, fusionists and populists, 24.

The reports received to-day indicate that the sound money republicans will not have more than a bare majority in the senate in the Fifty-fifth congress.

There is a vacancy from Delaware. The terms of 50 senators from other states expire on the 4th of March next. The remaining 50 members were last session divided as follows: Sound money republicans, 37; all others 32. Of the states to send new members to the senate next March, the following either already have, or in all probability will, elect sound money republicans: Iowa, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Maryland, North Dakota, New York, South Dakota, Oregon, Vermont, Illinois, North Carolina, Kansas, Connecticut, California, Wisconsin and Indiana.

These states probably will, or already have, elected silver republicans and democrats: Louisiana, Utah, Idaho, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Arkansas, Nevada, Alabama, Washington, Colorado and Missouri—12. The indications are that Delaware will send a democrat, 13 in opposition, all told.

This makes a total of 45 sound-money republicans against 46 of all others. But since congress adjourned Senators Shoup, of Idaho, and Carter, of Montana, who voted with the silver senators, have accepted the St. Louis platform and are expected to accept their associates in all matters of party policy. Should they do so the sound money vote will be 47 to 43 against.

ILLINOIS.

Altogether Defeated by Over 100,000.—McKinley's Plurality 130,000 or 140,000.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—The indications are that Tannor, republican, for governor, has defeated Altgeld by over 100,000 majority and that McKinley's majority will reach 130,000 or 140,000.

The republicans are practically sure of a congressional out of 22 and they claim 19. They admit that Democratic State Chairman W. H. Hinrichsen, who ran for congress in the Sixteenth district against John I. Rinaer, has probably been elected.

The Seventeenth and Nineteenth districts are close with chances in favor of the democrats.

KENTUCKY.

Claimed by the Republicans.—Courier-Journal Says It Will Be Close.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 4.—Republican Chairman Robert says McKinley's plurality in Kentucky will be between 5,000 and 10,000. He conceded the First, Second, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh districts to Bryan by pluralities of from 10,000 to 25,000. He gave down 1,665 in the Seventh. As to the congressional race he says the First is

in doubt; Second, democratic; Third, probably republican; Fourth, in doubt; Fifth, republican; Sixth and Seventh, democratic; Eighth and Ninth, republican; Tenth, probably republican, and Eleventh republican.

Information given out by the Courier-Journal indicate a very close state of affairs, but with the chances in favor of McKinley.

Owen county gives Bryan 2,250 plurality, and Henry gives him 393. This insures Col. Breckinridge's defeat for congress in the Seventh district.

The republicans have filled seven of the eight legislative vacancies, giving them 70 votes in joint assembly, a majority which will enable them to elect a United States senator.

OHIO.

The Republican Plurality Not Far From 85,000.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—Republican state committee is now devoting attention exclusively to the congressional situation in the state. Chairman Kurtz says the republican plurality in the state is so large as to make the approximate figures uninteresting. It will not be far from 85,000.

The republicans will, however, lose several congressmen.

The entire republican state ticket is elected by the same plurality as the electoral ticket.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—The Democratic state committee concedes Ohio to the republicans by 50,000, but claims six congressional districts.

WASHINGTON.

Bryan Carries the State By 10,000.—The Legislature for Silver.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 4.—Bryan has carried Washington by 10,000 or upward, and every man on the fusion free silver state ticket has been elected.

Sullivan (rep.), gubernatorial candidate, has conceded his defeat. John Rogers, the successful candidate, has won by about 5,000. Lewis and Jones, free silver congressional candidates have been elected by large majorities, Lewis running probably ahead of Bryan electors. While the returns come in slowly they indicate the free silver forces will control next legislature on joint ballot and name the successor to United States Senator Watson C. Squire.

WISCONSIN.

A Sweeping Republican Victory—Solid Congressional Delegation.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 4.—The returns from Wisconsin indicate that McKinley and the republican state ticket have been elected by about 100,000.

The democrats will have the smallest representation in both branches of the legislature ever known. Republican majority on joint ballot, 121.

The congressional delegation of ten is solid republican.

KANSAS.

Bryan Carries the Sunflower State By a Safe Majority.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 4.—Incomplete returns from 50 of the 105 counties of Kansas indicate the election of the Bryan and Sewall electors by from 10,000 to 15,000, and the election of the fusion state ticket by from 5,000 to 8,000.

Both sides claim the legislature. Jerry Simpson is elected to congress.

NEBRASKA.

Republicans Concede the State to Bryan.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 4.—Chairman Post of the Republican state committee, concedes Bryan's success in Nebraska.

Bryan's majority in Nebraska will be in the neighborhood of 13,000.

TEXAS.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 4.—Indications are still good for Texas to give Bryan and Sewall 40,000 plurality, but republicans are still hopeful. Not exceeding one-fourth of the state has been heard from.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 4.—At 12:30 p. m., Chairman Blane, of the State democratic committee, declares Texas has given state ticket upwards of 75,000 majority and Bryan more than 100,000 majority.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—The latest estimates from all counties in Pennsylvania to the United Associated Presses give a plurality of 277,624 for McKinley.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 4.—Returns thus far confirm the estimates of 15,000 plurality for McKinley.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 4.—McKinley's plurality in West Virginia will be about 10,000. All the state ticket, four congressmen and legislature are carried by republicans.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—Bryan carried this city by 181. The returns from the state are decidedly in favor of McKinley. The legislature will be largely republican.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—Returns from the state do not materially change the complexion of the vote on either electors, congressmen or members of the legislature. McKinley still leads both in the interior and in San Francisco.

WYOMING.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 4.—Fifty-six precincts, casting 30 per cent. of the vote of the state, give McKinley 3,835; Bryan, 3,140; democratic gain, 432. Country vote diminishing the percentage of democratic gain, and a full vote of the state may give McKinley a plurality.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 4.—At 11 o'clock 32,000 votes had been reported. McKinley has a majority of 2,300 thus far, and is gaining. The national committeeman now estimates republican majority at 3,500. The state legislature seems to be in doubt. Only two counties have made full returns.

YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 4.—This state is surely republican and will elect congressmen and full state ticket. Legislature is in doubt. Three hundred and eleven precincts give McKinley 2,500 majority, and this will probably be his majority in the state.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 4.—At 1 p. m. Chairman Gowdy, after computing

losses and gains, claims McKinley's plurality will be not under 25,000.

GREENSBURG, Ind., Nov. 4.—W. S. Holman is elected in the Fourth district by 800 majority.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The latest returns from all the counties in New York state make McKinley's plurality in the state 269,080.

NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 4.—Seven of the eight republican candidates for congress are elected. The majority for McKinley, it is conceded here, will range from 60,000 to 65,000.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Nov. 4.—Reports from various sections of the state outside of St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph, indicate a democratic plurality of 50,000. St. Louis and the other cities mentioned will reduce this to 40,000.

The republican plurality in St. Louis was 15,569.

The legislature will be democratic.

MINNESOTA.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 4.—Returns from the country precincts of Minnesota, which are coming in very slow, are showing up well for Bryan. It may be necessary to put Minnesota in the doubtful column.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 4.—McKinley's plurality in Baltimore is 21,100, and the state shows a plurality for McKinley over 30,572.

Maryland will have a solid republican delegation in the next congress.

NORTH DAKOTA.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 4.—Both parties are claiming North Dakota. The returns received indicate that the state is doubtful.

OTHER STATES.

Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 4.—Returns indicate that Bryan has carried Alabama by 40,000. The republicans claim one congressman.

Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 4.—Returns throughout the state show that Bryan has carried the state by 40,000 to 50,000.

Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 4.—Bryan has carried Colorado by a heavy majority. Late returns show that Bryan carries the state by over 100,000, two silver congressmen elected, Shaffroth and Ball both re-elected, and a legislature which insures the return to the senate of Henry M. Teller. The governorship is still in doubt.

Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 4.—Connecticut gives McKinley a heavy majority, and sends a solid republican delegation to congress.

Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 4.—Returns indicate that McKinley has carried Delaware by 1,000 or 1,500. The democrats have probably elected the congressmen.

Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 4.—Florida's electoral vote will be cast for Bryan. Bryan's plurality may reach 20,000.

Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 4.—Georgia has been carried by Bryan by 40,000, and a solid democratic delegation sent to congress.

Idaho.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Nov. 4.—Idaho will give its electoral vote to Bryan, and send a congressman with free silver ideas.

Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4.—Louisiana will give Bryan 40,000 plurality. New Orleans gives Bryan 10,000 plurality or more. The congressional delegation is solid democratic.

Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 4.—Maine sends greetings to McKinley to the extent of 45,000 plurality.

Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 4.—Mississippi gives Bryan 50,000 plurality, and sends a solid democratic delegation to congress.

Montana.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 4.—Montana gives her electoral vote to Bryan, with a majority that may reach 15,000.

Nevada.

CARSON, Nev., Nov. 4.—Nevada's electoral vote will be cast for Bryan. His majority may reach 7,000.

New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 4.—New Hampshire will cast her electoral vote for McKinley, backed up by probably 20,000 plurality.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 4.—Incomplete returns from 26 counties in the state, with Dixey to hear from, give a majority for McKinley of 4,724.

Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 4.—Returns from Rhode Island show that McKinley carried the state by a plurality that will approximate 23,000.

Melville Bull and Adin B. Cronin are overwhelmingly elected to congress.

Utah.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 4.—Late returns show Bryan's majority in the state will not be less than 30,000.

CHAIRMAN JONES

The Head of the Democratic Committee, Claims 217 for Bryan.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 4.—The following telegram has just been delivered to Mr. Bryan:

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.

For William J. Bryan:

I have a card on 16 southern votes and 28 from west of the Missouri river, which leaves seven for us to get to be successful. I counted on Indiana, Michigan and Minnesota, and we have no information except what the press dispatches sent out to the contrary. The only southern state I concede is Maryland.

JAMES K. JONES.

A Kansas Bank Fails.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The First national bank of Garnett, Kan., capital \$50,000, has failed. The liabilities are \$90,000; assets, nominal. Examiner Stainback has been placed in charge of the bank.

BRYAN THE AMERICAN,

Receives the Intelligence of His Opponent's Election and Wires Congratulations—Having Submitted the Issues to the American People, He Accepts Their Will as Law—An Example Worthy of Emulation.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 6.—The first information that Senator Jones had received of the election of McKinley was given to Mr. Bryan at eight o'clock last evening, through the medium of a United Associated Presses bulletin.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were out walking when the bulletin was received. They had been indoors all day and after supper decided to take a little needed exercise. Just as the clock in the library of the democratic candidate's cozy little home was striking the hour, husband and wife returned.

Mr. Talbot, Mr. Bryan's law partner, who has just been elected to the Nebraska legislature on the republican ticket, and several newspaper men were in the library at the time Mr. Bryan read the bulletin without showing any signs of feeling and remarked as he finished:

"I'll wait to hear from Senator Jones before saying anything." Then he put on a velvet house jacket and began chatting pleasantly with some personal friends who were with him in the parlor. There was nothing of the pathetic in the scene. Mr. Bryan had not clung to the hopes held out to him by some of his enthusiastic followers, and was prepared for the news. His wife, too, knew that nothing encouraging was to be expected. Her natural good nature and her sense of duty when she realized that the strain was over, and she laughed and joked with those about her, while Mr. Bryan chafed the newspaper men during the wait for the official message from Mr. Jones. Half an hour later a telegraph messenger handed a dispatch to the defeated candidate.

"You may say," said he, turning to the newspaper men, after reading the telegram, "that the election of McKinley is conceded and I will issue a statement to-night."

Then he sat down at the big oak desk at which he works and began writing a message of congratulation to his victorious opponent, Mr. Bryan leaning over his shoulder as his pencil went over the paper. This was the message:

HON. WILLIAM MCKINLEY, CAPTAIN, U. S. SENATOR: Jones has just informed me that the returns indicate your election, and I hasten to extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issues to the American people, and they have spoken.

(Signed) WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

Mr. Bryan paused once during the writing to tell a humorous story apropos of a remark made by one of those about him. When he had finished he handed the dispatch to a messenger, who took it to the telegraph office. There appeared to be nothing forced about the pleasant manner of the young political leader. He seemed actually happy that the strain was over. He told the representative of the United Associated Presses in the conversation that ensued that he would not make a statement, but to be issued to the bimetallicists of the country and would make it public before noon to-day, and not last evening, as he had previously said. Mr. Bryan said he did not care to say anything about the result of the election last night, but in response to a question as to whether he thought McKinley's election was a blow to the cause of bimetalism, he responded: "The fight has just commenced."

HANNA TALKS FREELY.

The Change in the Middle Western States—End of the Silver Question.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Mr. Hanna came downstairs in about an hour and talked freely to the reporters. "What, in your opinion, changed the farmer's vote to McKinley in the middle western states?"

Mr. Hanna paused a moment and then said: "Well, the farmer of the middle west were away off in the beginning on the money question, and on the results that would follow McKinley's election. They believed at first that if McKinley was elected silver would be wiped out of circulation. The farmers confronted the gold standard with monometallism, but they learned the truth as the result of the campaign shows."

"Do you think the tariff question figured much in the result?"

"Yes, sir; decidedly so; it figured very, very much," and Mr. Hanna was then questioned about what would be Maj. McKinley's position on the tariff.

"I would prefer to let Maj. McKinley speak for himself on that question," he replied. Mr. Hanna then called attention to what McKinley said at the dinner of the Marquette club in Chicago on February 12 last, Lincoln's birthday. Maj. McKinley then said: "I am not an advocate for free trade, but for the principles of protection."

When asked what he thought of the advance in securities since election day, Mr. Hanna said: "It was to be expected, and I predict that every business interest which depends on confidence in our government, and that means all but speculative interests, will be permanently benefited. The people are satisfied now that there will be no wild financial legislation and this confidence will bring prosperity. We have the president, the senate and the house of representatives, so there is no room for any kind of confusion."

"Do you feel that the silver question is dead?"

"Well, I feel that it is the beginning of the end. I don't hesitate to say that the result of this election will bring about a serious consideration of the question, and that the opinion of the country will be reflected in the senate and congress."

The importance to the country of the result cannot be overestimated, and is a matter of congratulation to all loyal and patriotic citizens of the United States. Incidental utterances and pretended claims which question the authority of this statement should not disturb the public mind.

The Subversive Refuses to Receive Gold in Exchange for Greenbacks.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The subversive is still refusing to receive deposits of hoarded gold as the working force is engaged in counting silver deposits which accumulated, uncounted. Recent hoarders of gold are showing more anxiety to get rid of the metal in exchange for greenbacks. Banks today reported the receipt of large amounts. In every case so far as the national and state banks are concerned, the gold was taken on deposit only and greenbacks for it were refused even to old depositors.

PITH AND POINT.

—Mr. Cums—Cawker, does your wife ever lose her temper? Mr. Cawker—"Not permanently."—Judge.

—All in the Looks—"Bobby claims to be a great man to look ahead." "That may be true, but he is an infernally poor one to go ahead."—Detroit Free Press.

—Miss Playne—"Is it true that you said the mere sight of my face would make a man climb a fence?" Hargreaves—"I er—I meant, of course, if the man was